



# Storage Dynamics of Miners Creek: a Conversation on Watersheds and BDAs

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# Outline

- + Introduction to Miners Creek
- + Methodology
- + Results
- + Discussion/Questions





# Introduction - Miners Creek

Klamath Watershed ~31,080 Km<sup>2</sup>



Scott River Watershed ~2106 Km<sup>2</sup>



French Creek Watershed ~85 Km<sup>2</sup>



**Miners Creek Watershed ~20 Km<sup>2</sup>**



# Introduction - Miners Creek

Miners Creek Watershed ~20 Km<sup>2</sup>



896-2145m

0% lakes or ponds

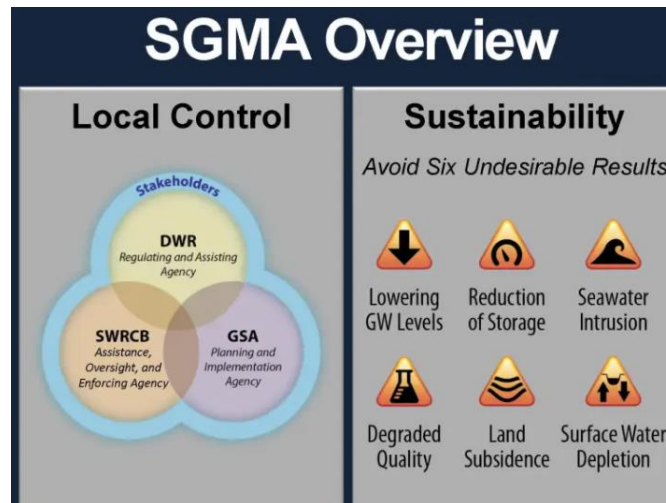
650 mm average precipitation

2.27% above 1828 m

Coho Habitat



<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/coho-salmon>



<https://mavensnotebook.com/2020/06/10/state-water-board-update-on-sgma-implementation-2/>





# Introduction - Miners Creek

Miners Creek Restoration Site



~462 m of stream

~175 m upstream of French Creek

~1.1% channel gradient

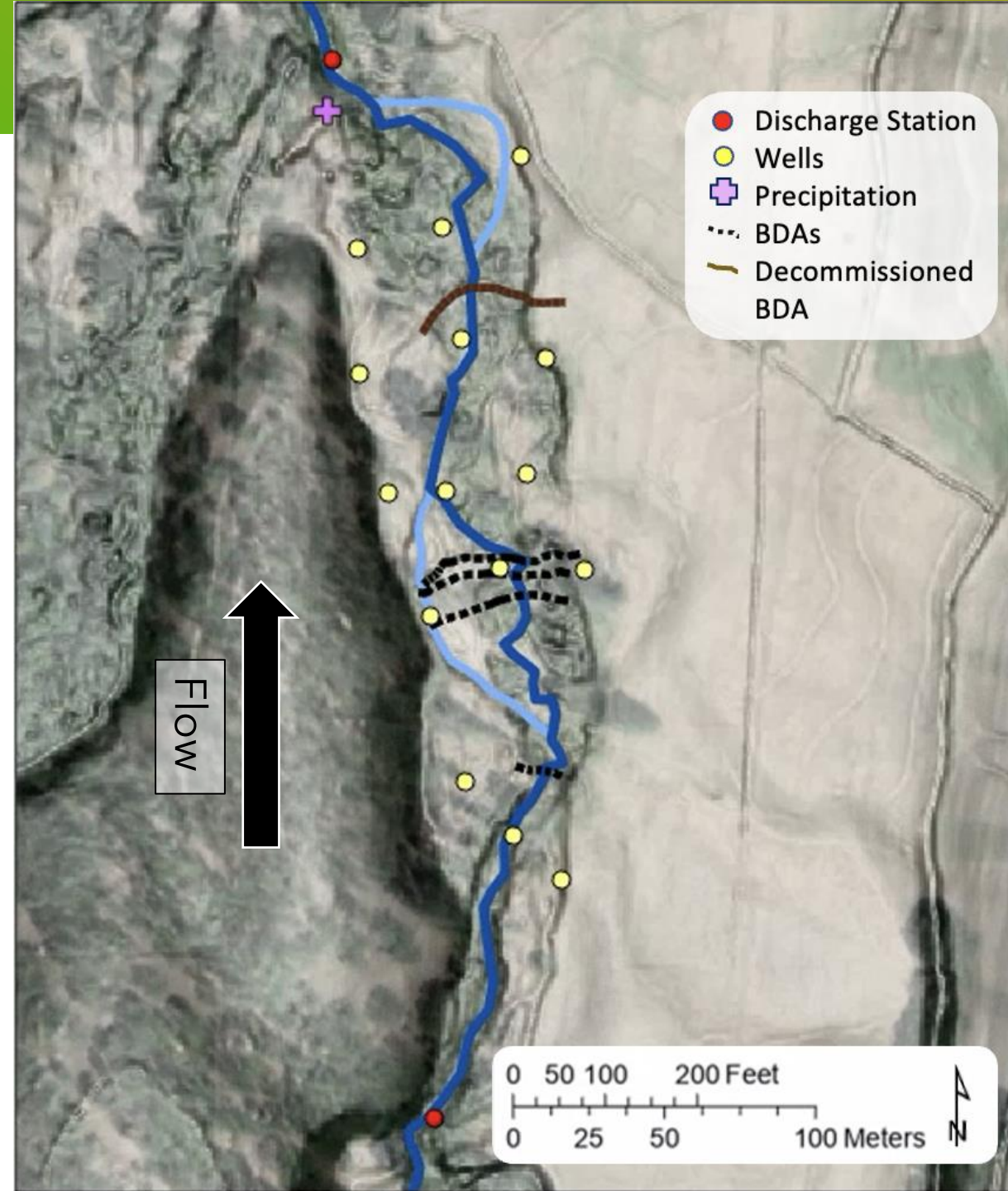
Largely Decomposed Granite (DG)

15 Shallow Groundwater (GW) wells (WY21)

2 Discharge Stations (WY 21)

1 Precipitation Station (WY 21)

4 Beaver Dam Analogues (BDAs)



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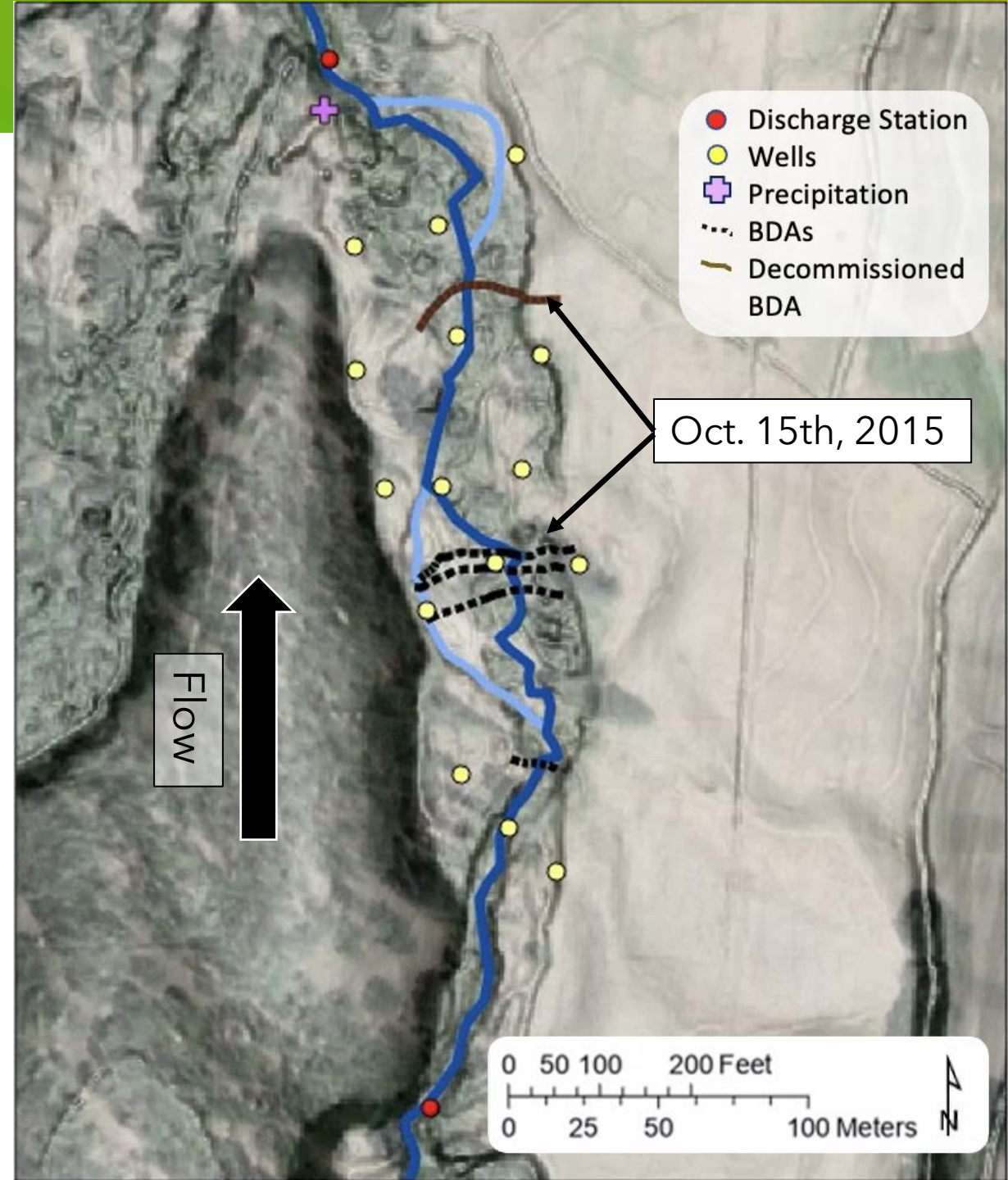
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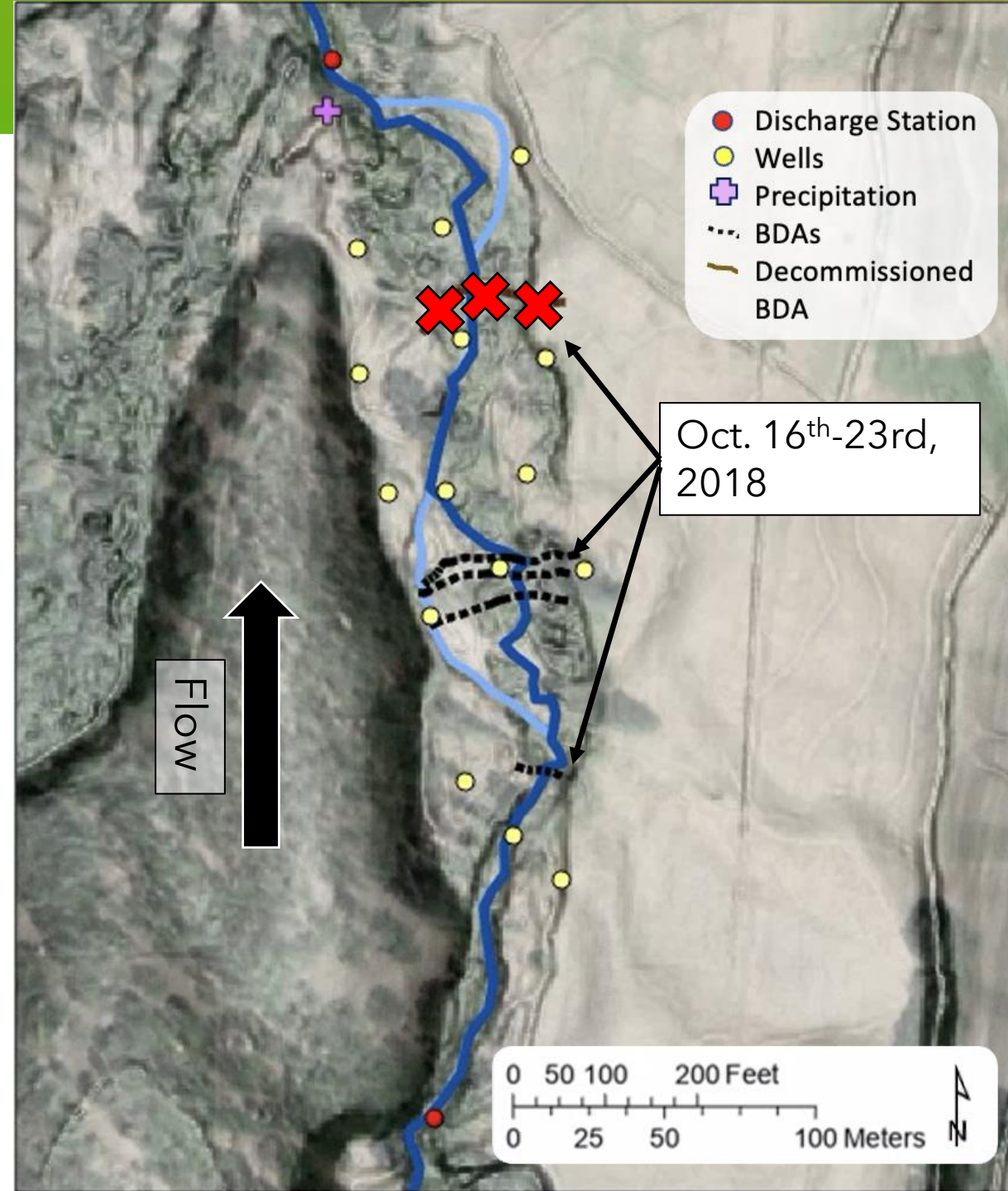
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# Introduction - Miners Creek – Downstream BDAs





# Goals

1. To explore the contributions BDA's have in storing water relative to reach scale storage dynamics
2. To discuss the factors that impede surface volume storage
3. Highlight the roles a watershed has in supporting BDA ponding.



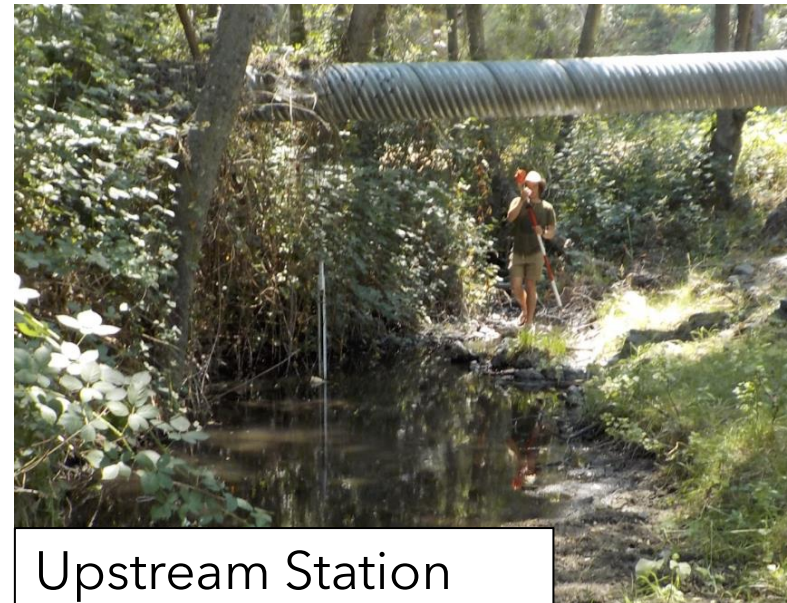
# Methodology - Discharge

## Water year 2021 Discharge

- installation of upstream (US) and downstream (DS) stations
- 12 measurements at each station (4-180 L/s)
- Least Squares Regression Model used to establish stage discharge relationship
- Values converted into daily values (RStudio)



Downstream Station



Upstream Station



# Methodology - Water Surface Elevation

## Processing 6 years of well data

- Hobo Onset Temperature and Pressure loggers (15 min data)
- Compensated via Hoboware
- Converted into daily WSE

## Precipitation data

- California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) (Water year 2016-2020)
- Hobo Onset tipping bucket (Water year 2021)





# Methodology – Storage Dynamics - Groundwater Storage

$$h * A * S_y$$

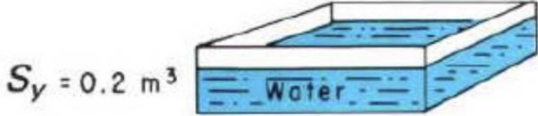
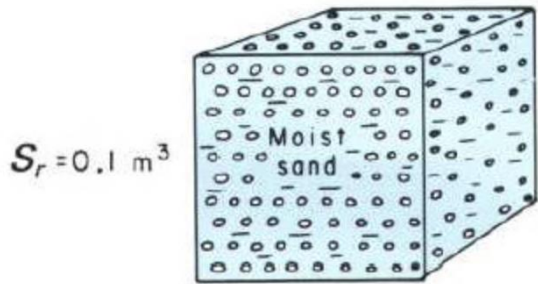
Karren et al. 2018

Where,

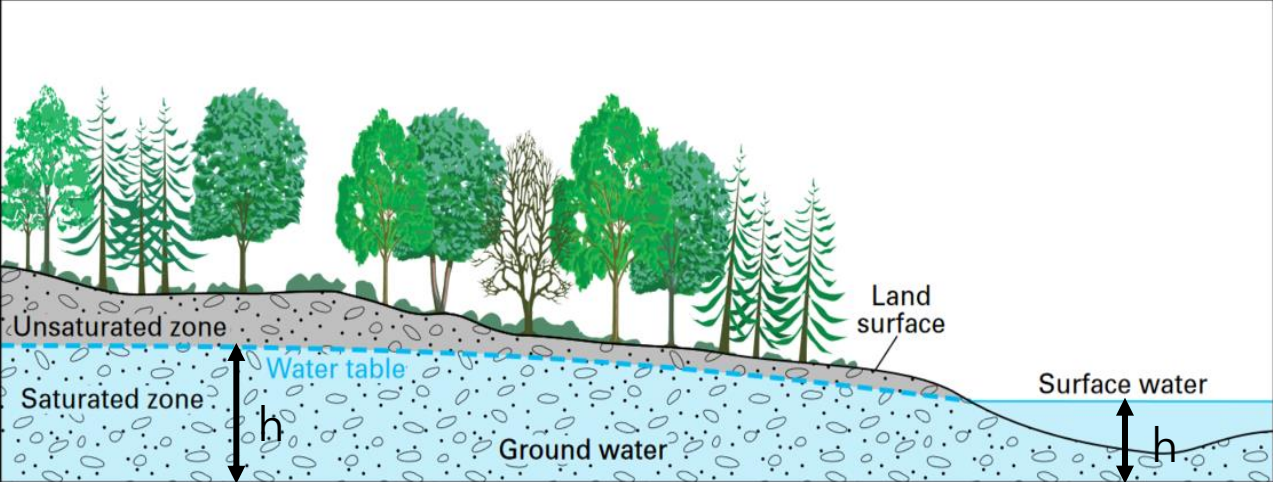
$h$  = daily average head relative to  $Z_b$  (boundary layer)

$A$  = area of aquifer derived by well network and LiDAR Imagery

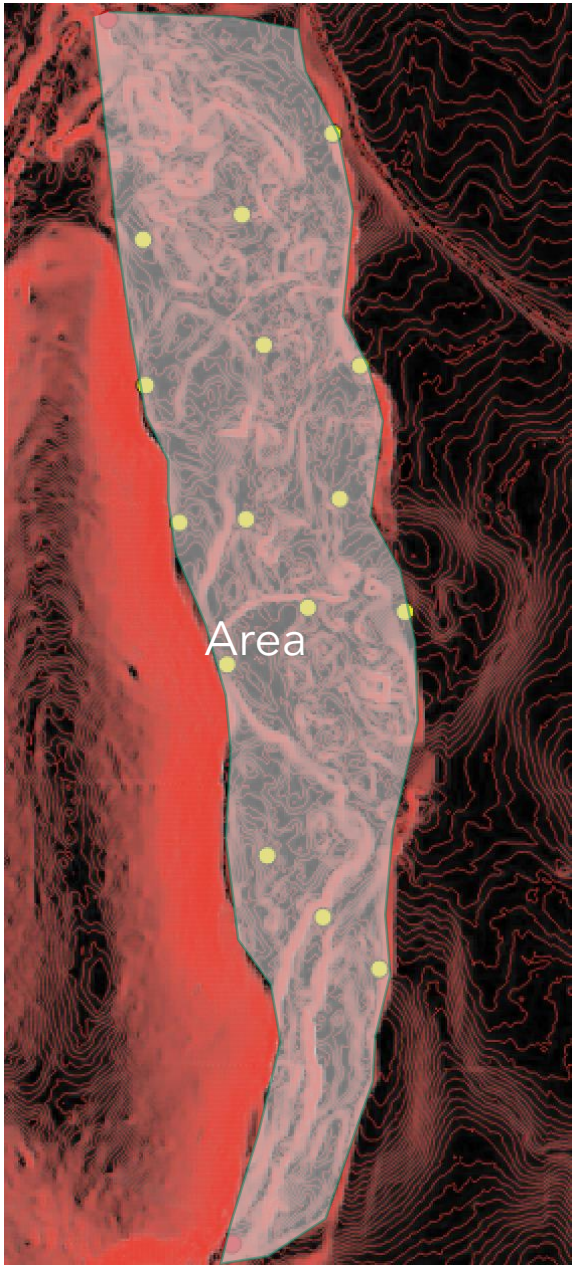
$S_y$  = Specific Yield



[http://www.aqtesolv.com/aquifer-tests/aquifer\\_properties.htm](http://www.aqtesolv.com/aquifer-tests/aquifer_properties.htm)



[https://www.usgs.gov/special-topic/water-science-school/science/aquifers-and-groundwater?qt-science\\_center\\_objects=0#qt-science\\_center\\_objects](https://www.usgs.gov/special-topic/water-science-school/science/aquifers-and-groundwater?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects)





# Methodology – Storage Dynamics – Reach Scale

$$Q_{down} - Q_{up} = Q_{reach}$$

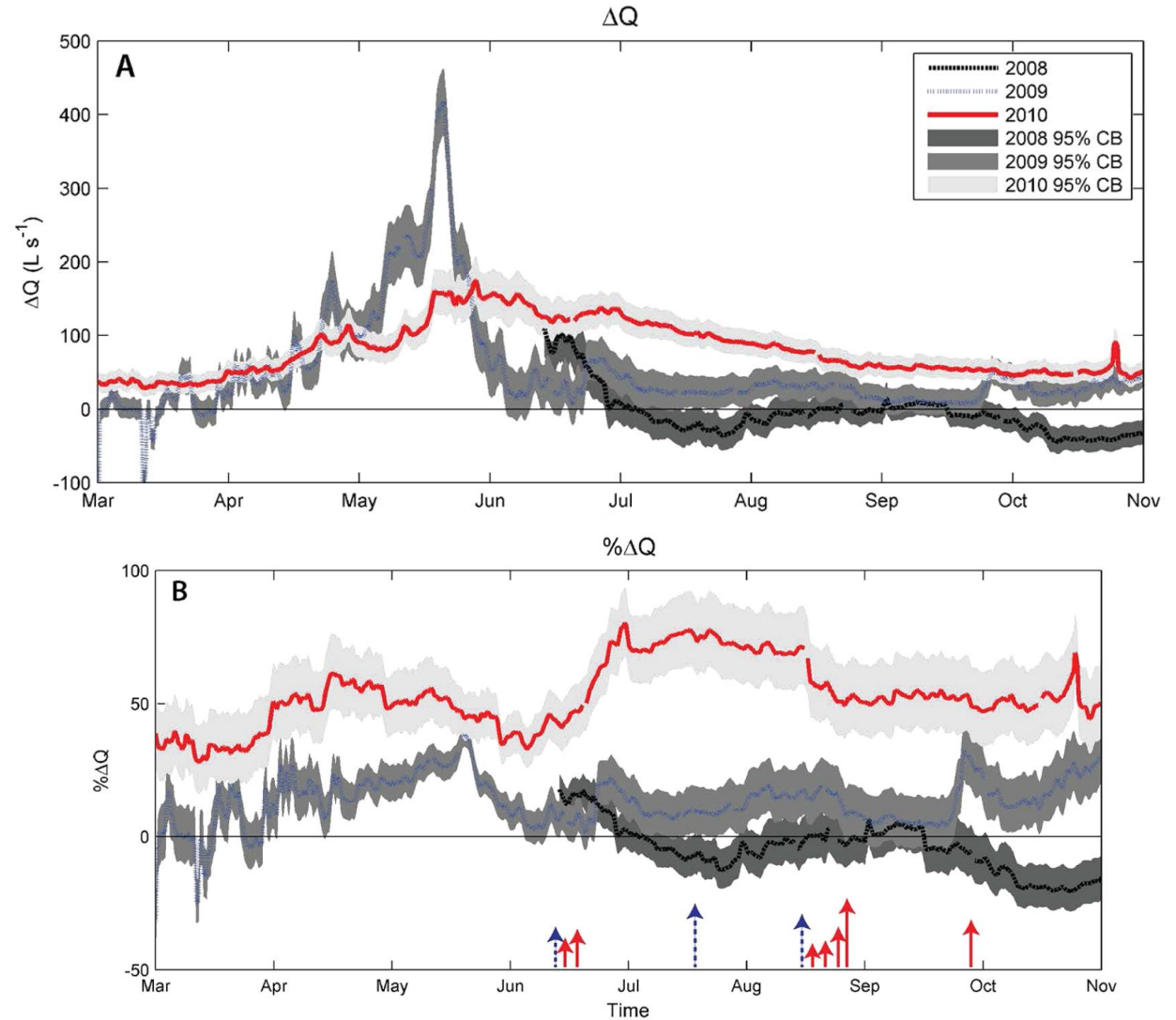
Where,

$Q_{down}$  = downstream discharge

$Q_{up}$  = Upstream discharge

$Q_{reach}$  = Reach scale discharge

Units for all variables = ( $m^3/day$ )





# Methodology - BDA Surface Volume Estimates

## Karren et. al 2016

$$V(h) = \int_0^h s \left(\frac{h^*}{h_0}\right)^{2/p} dh^* = \left(\frac{s}{1 + 2/p}\right) \left(\frac{h^{1+2/p}}{h_0^{2/p}}\right).$$

Where,

$V(h)$  = surface volume

$s$  = scaling coefficient

$p$  = pond morphometry coefficient

$h$  = height above pond bottom

$h_0$  = unit height of water surface  
(1m for SI)

$$s = A_1 \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)^{-2/p}, \quad p = 2 \left(\frac{\text{Log}(h_1/h_2)}{\text{Log}(A_1/A_2)}\right),$$

$A_1, A_2$  = pond surface areas

$h_1 < h_2$

## Max Surface Volume Estimate

$$V_{\max} = \frac{A_{\max} \times h_{\max}}{1 + 2/p}.$$



# Methodology - Water Balance and Discharge Thresholds

## Sayama et al. Method (2011)

$$dV(t) = \sum_{t=1}^T (R(t) - Q(t) - E(t))$$

$dV(t)$  = total storage change from  $t=0$  to  $t$

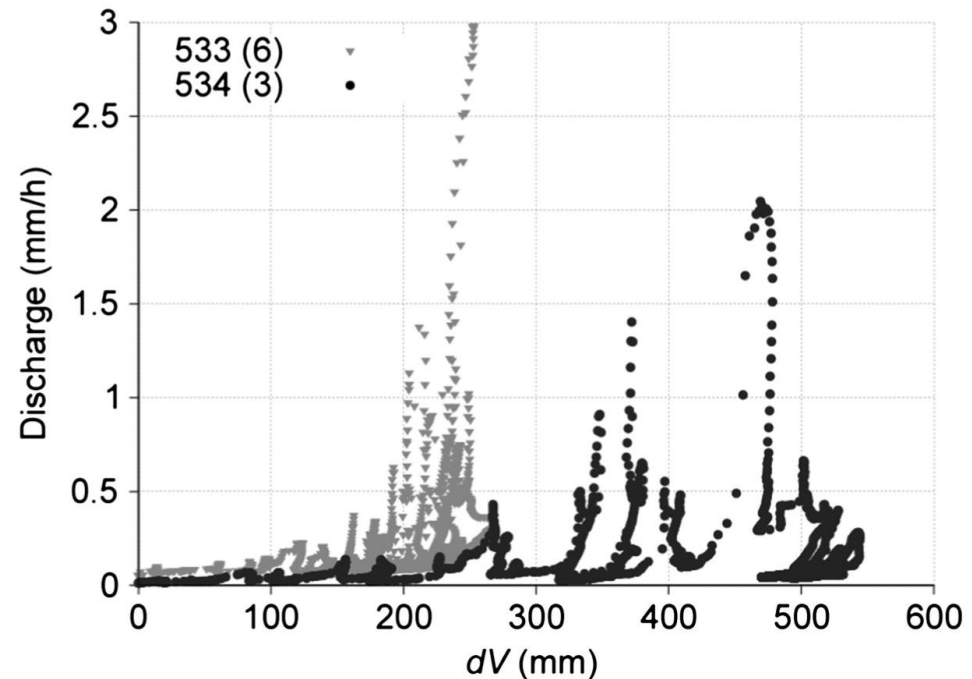
$R(t)$  = average rainfall (mm/day)

$Q(t)$  = discharge (Runoff mm/day)

$E(t)$  = evapotranspiration (mm/day)\*

*E(t) measured by a California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) ~21km off site \**

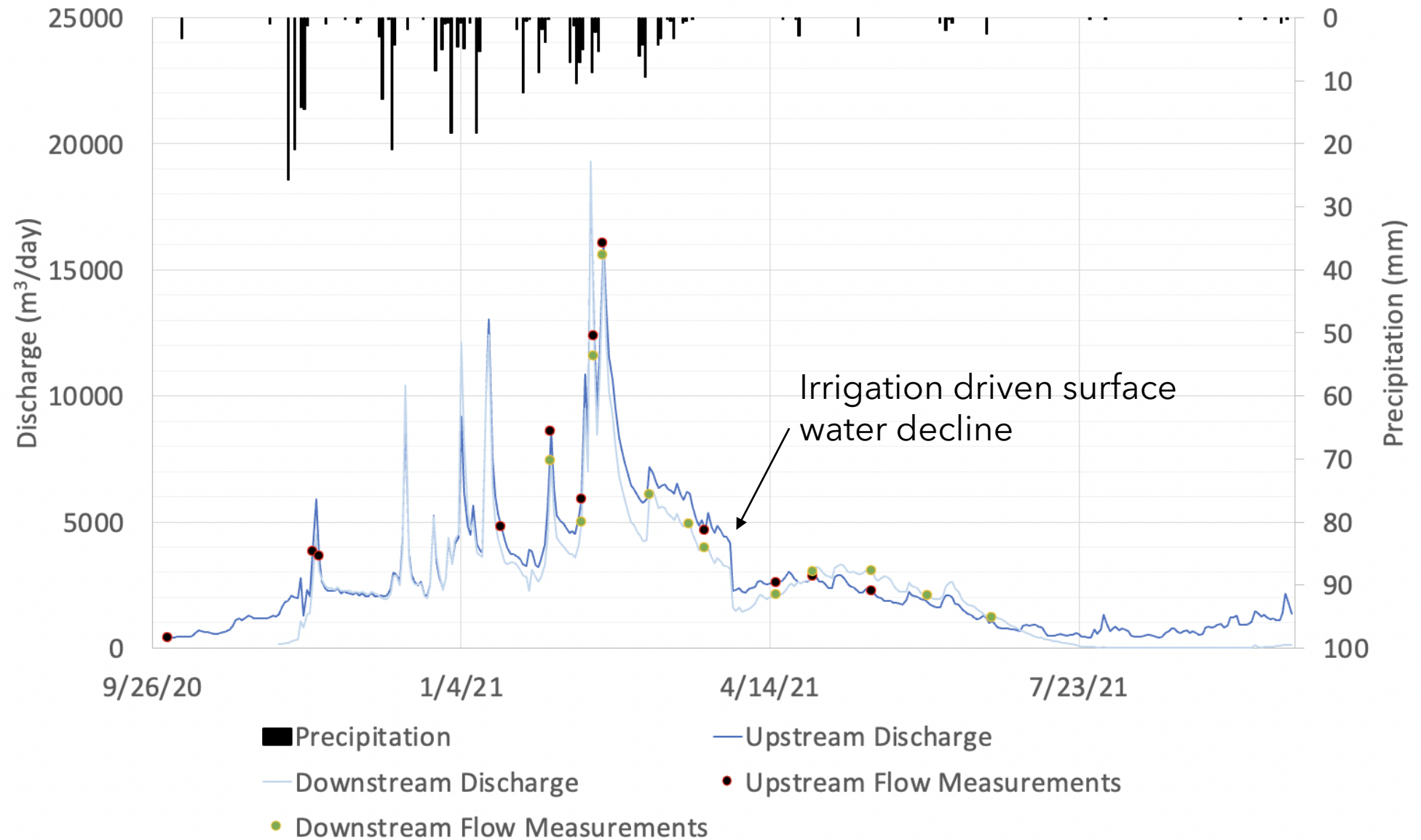
Threshold relationships established by plotting discharge/ $dV$



Sayama et al. 2011

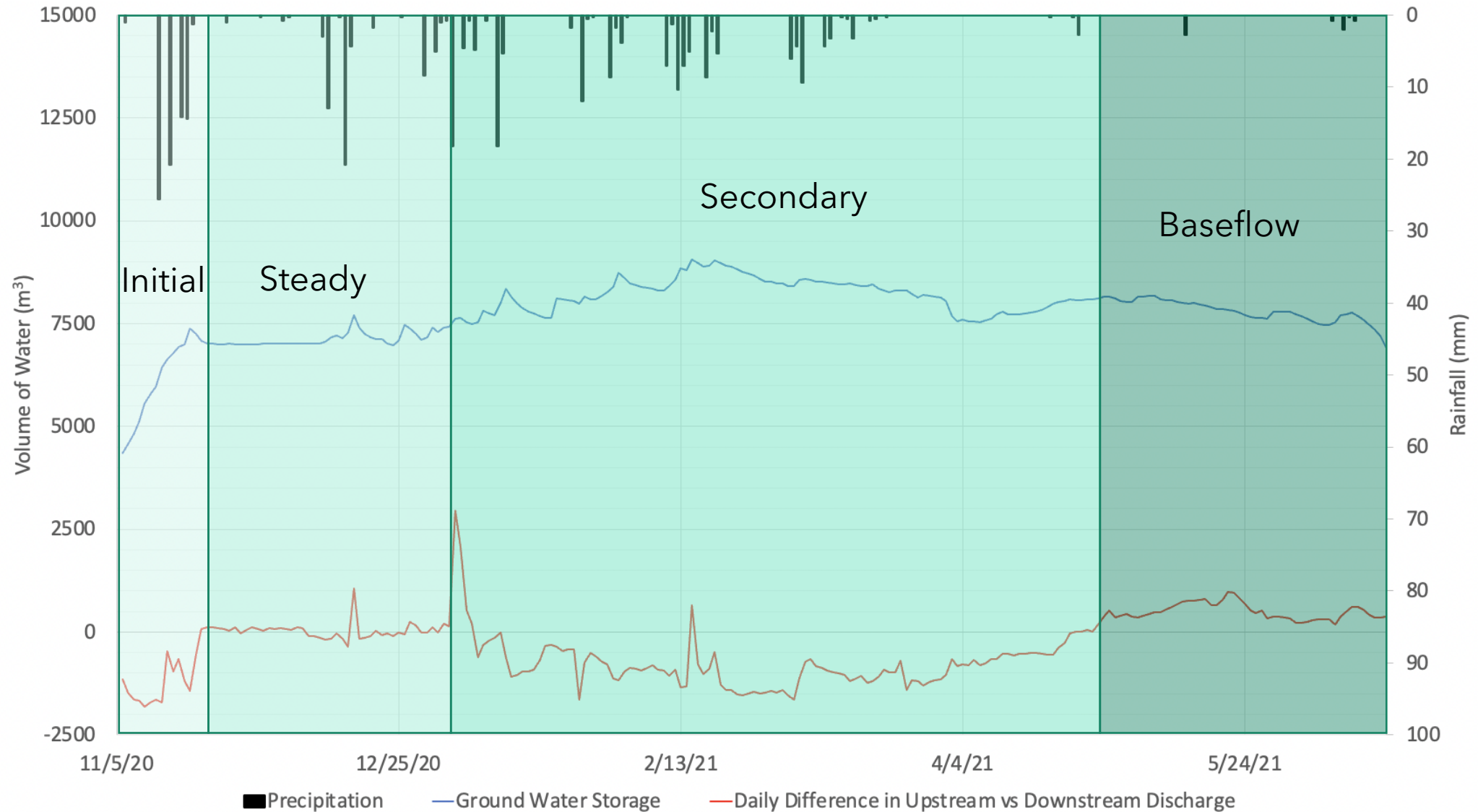


# Results – Discharge



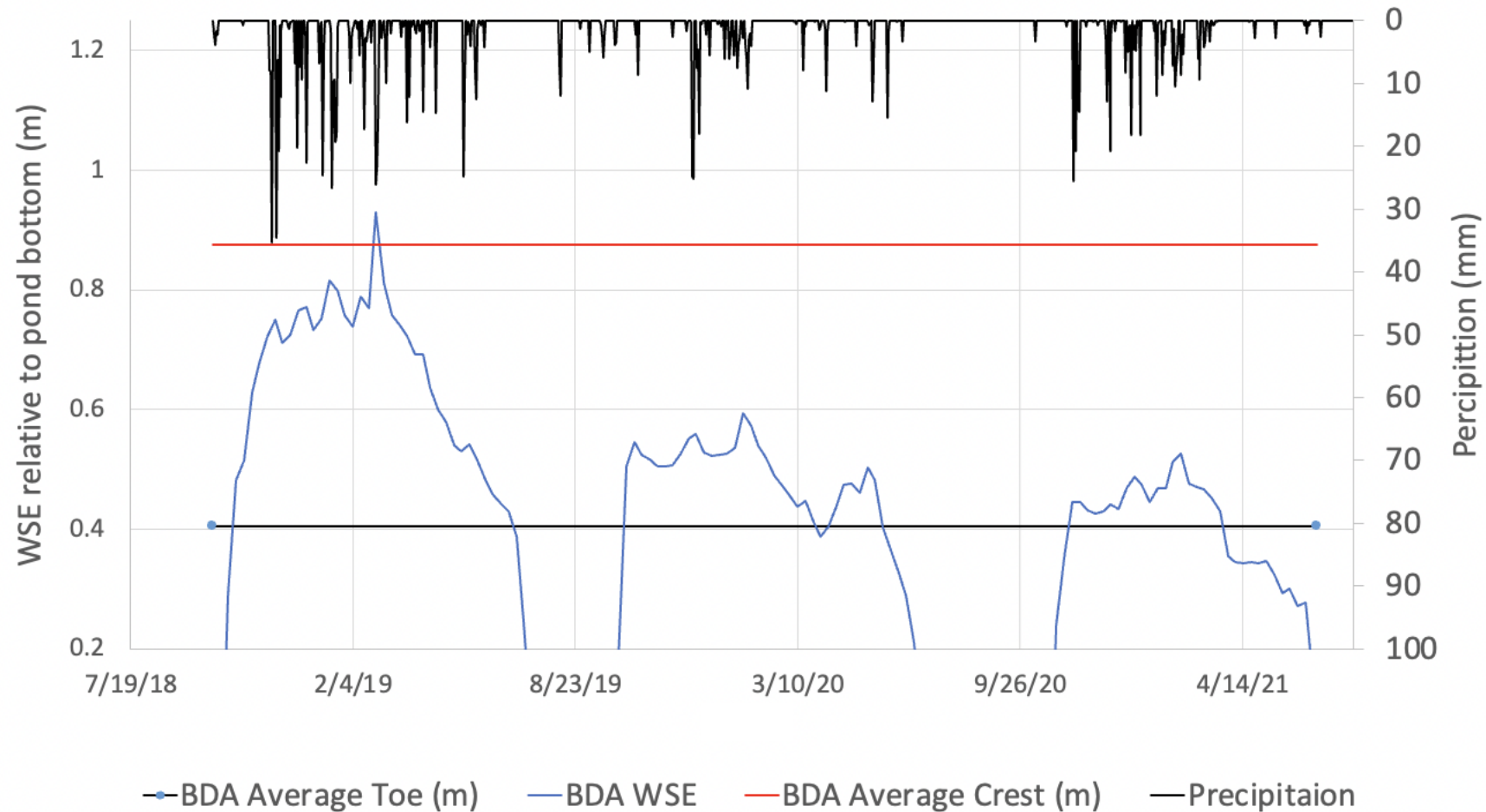


# Results - Groundwater Storage



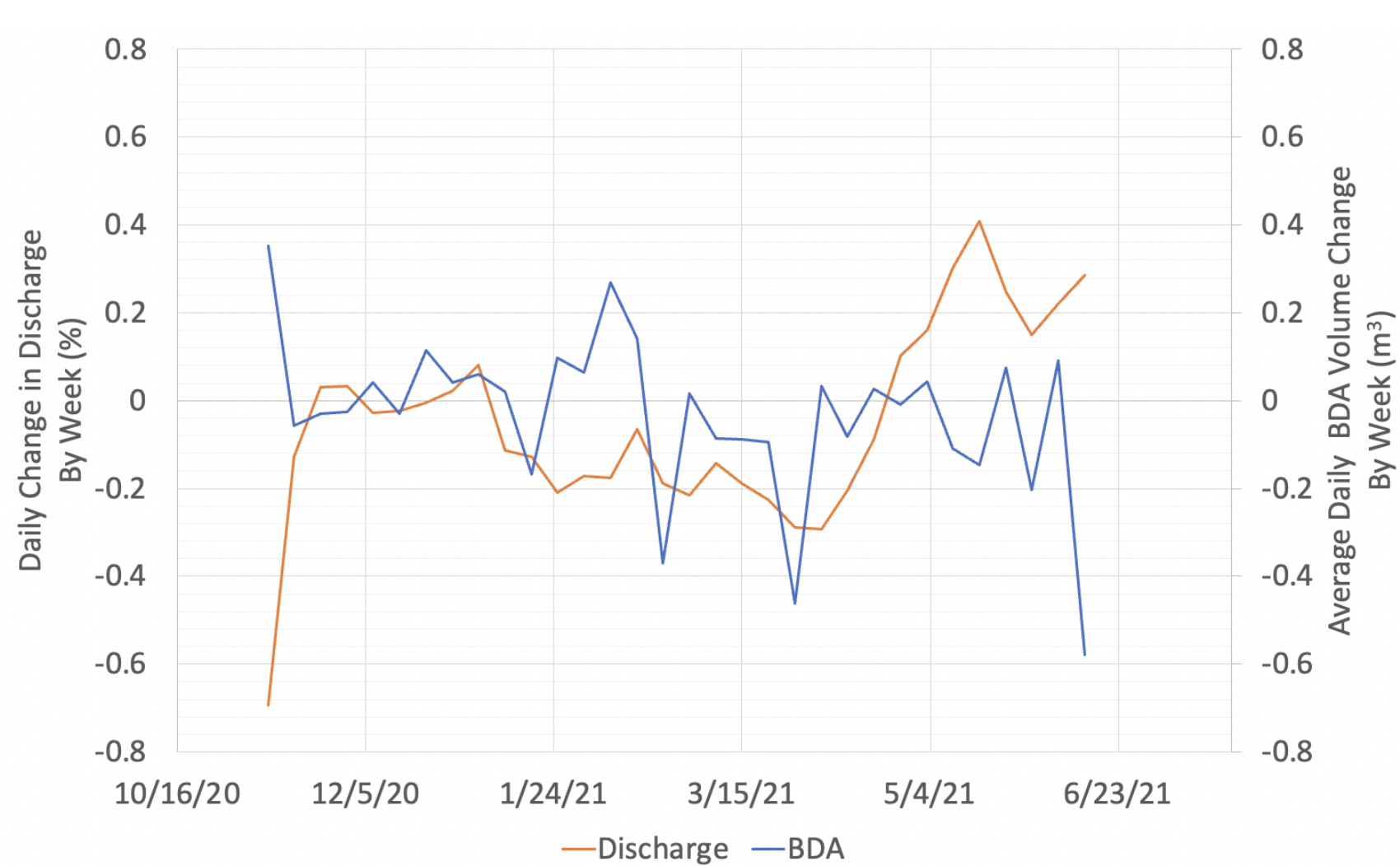


# Results - Water Surface Elevation – BDA Fill





# Results - Reach Scale Storage Dynamics



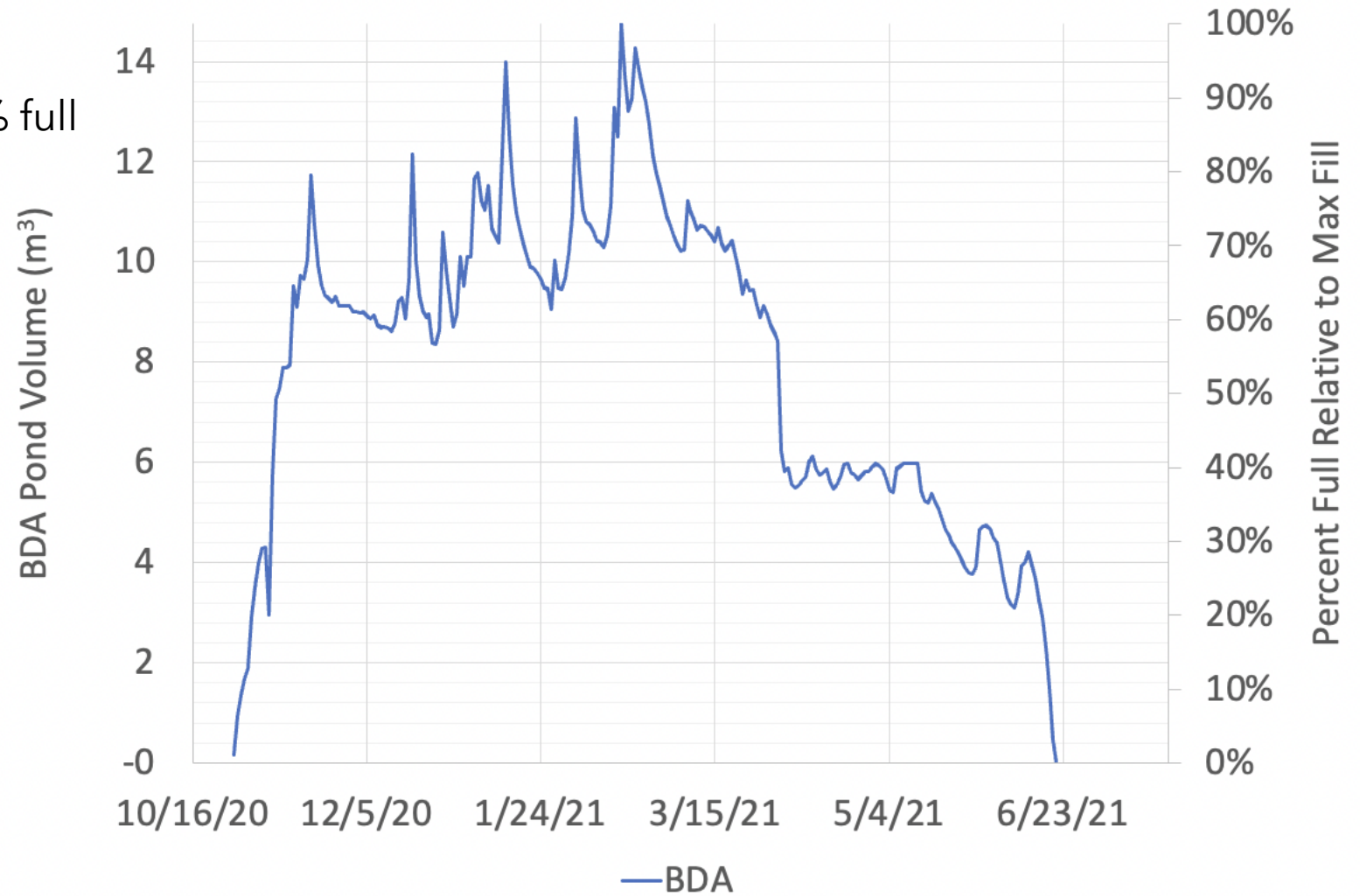
\*Change in discharge  
=  $(Q_{down} - Q_{up}) / Q_{up}$

# Results - BDA Surface Volume Estimates

Max potential ~ 57.26 m<sup>3</sup>

During WY 21 max BDA ~25% full

Ave WY 21 = 55%



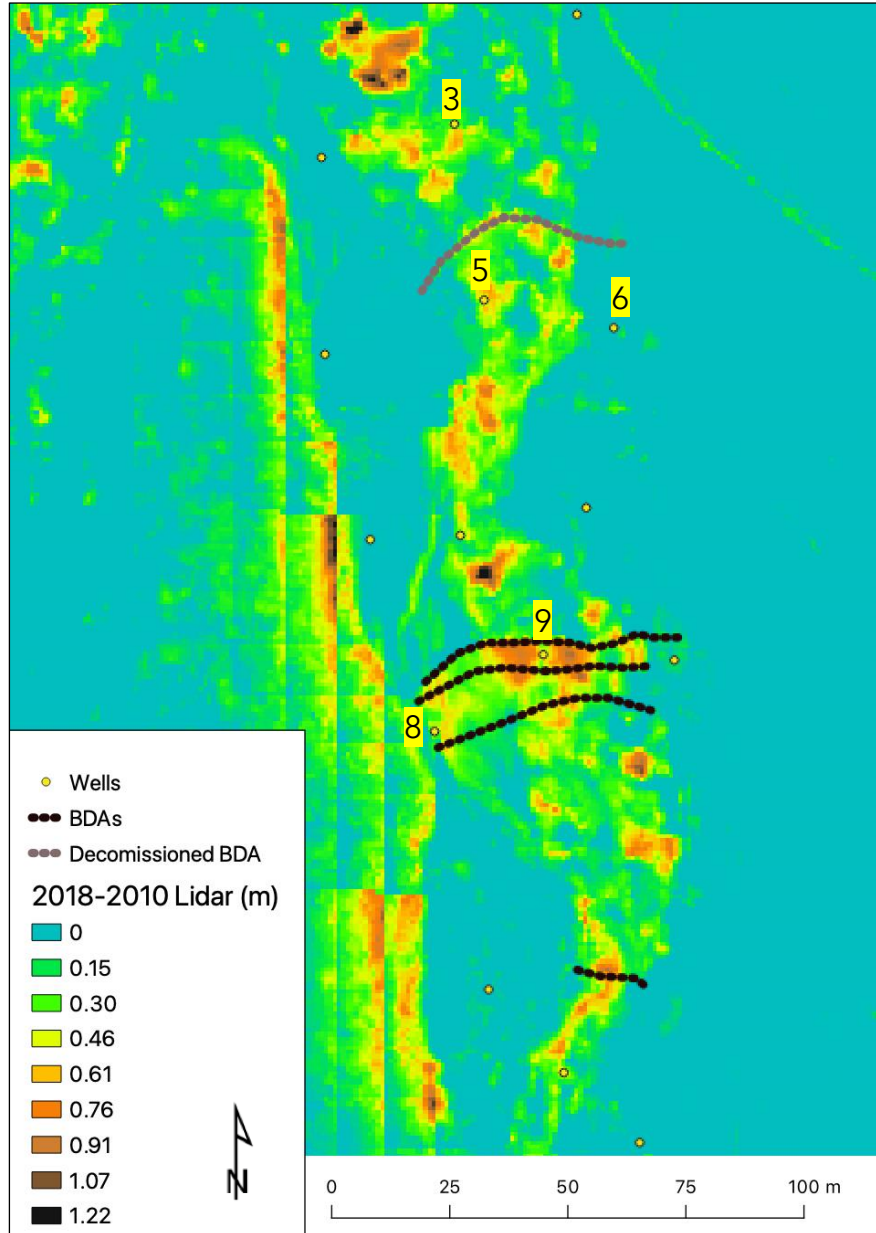


# Discussion - Miners Creek - BDAs



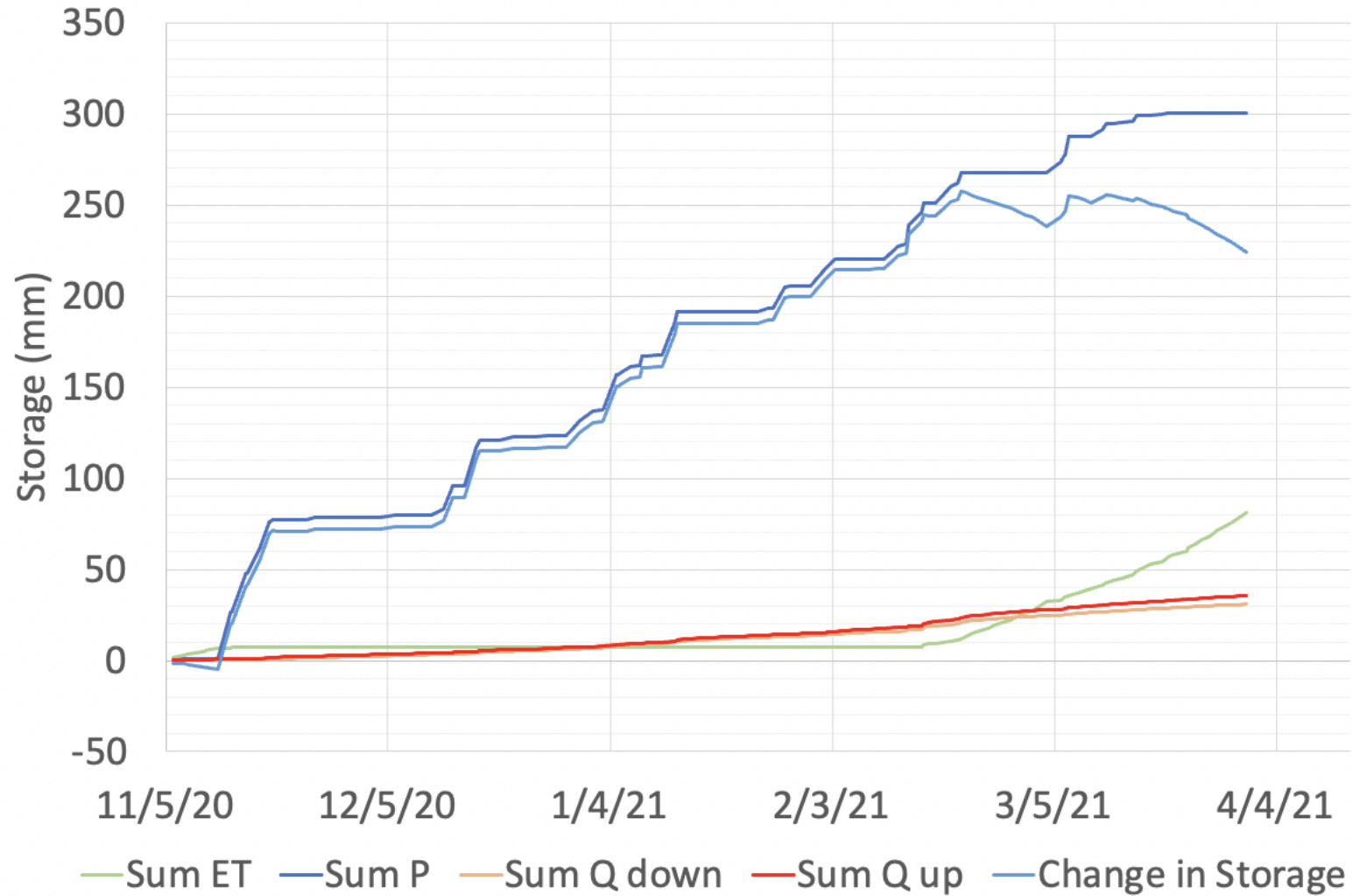


# Discussion - Stream Channel and Well Network Survey

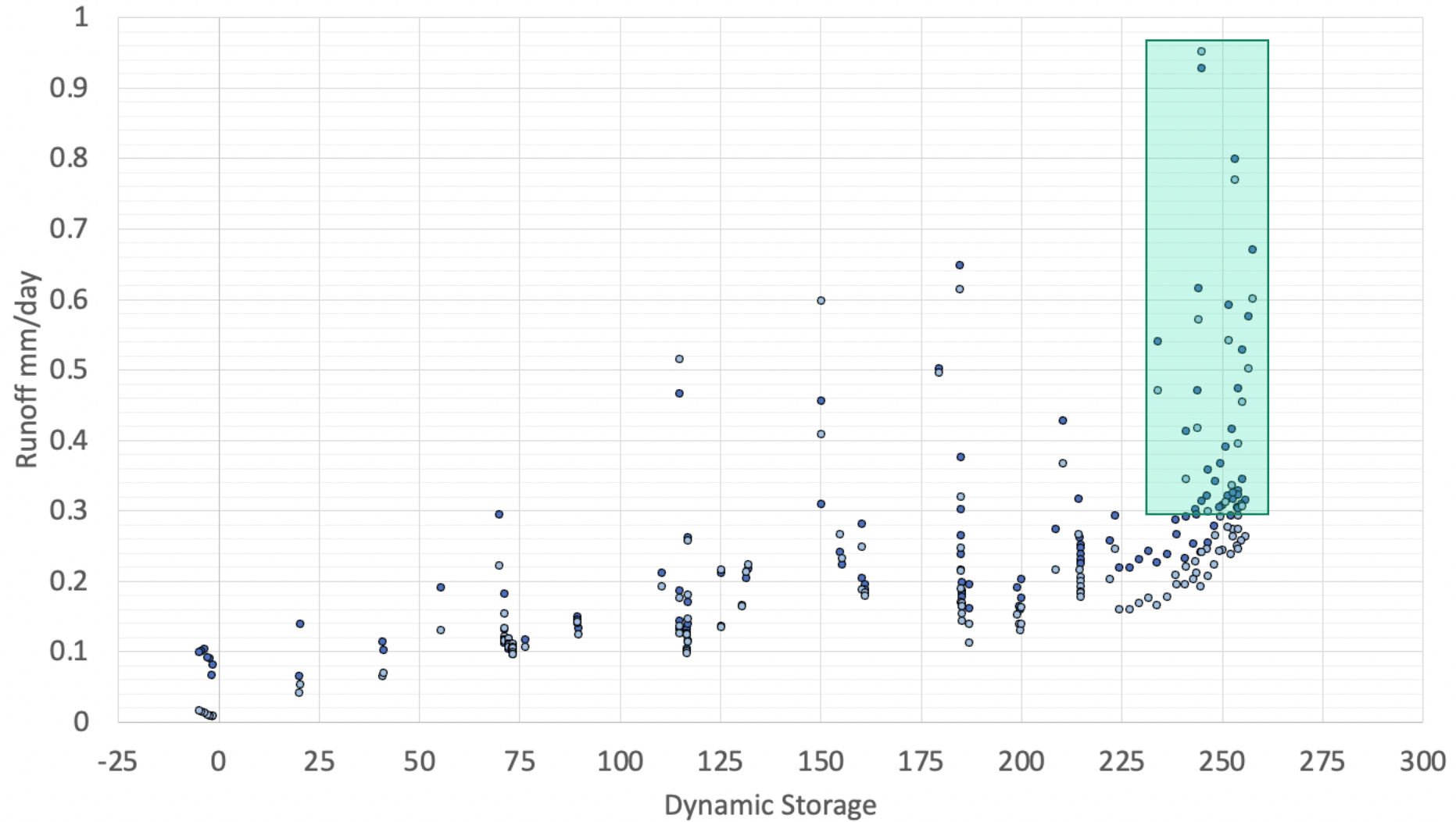




# Discussion - Water Balance and Discharge Threshold



# Discussion - Water Balance and Discharge Threshold



• Upstream Runoff Values/Storage Change

◦ Downstream Runoff Values/Storage Change



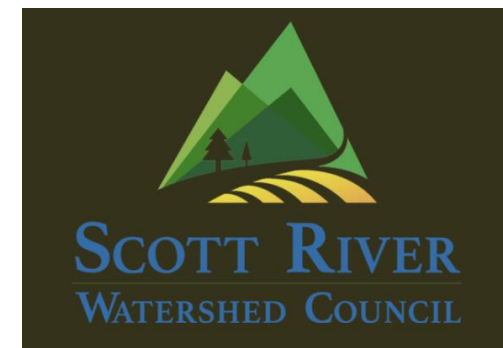
# Discussion/Questions

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# Works Cited

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